

maxima, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*; control of infectious synovitis caused by *Mycoplasma synoviae* susceptible to chlortetracycline.

(b) *Limitations*. Feed continuously as sole ration from the time chicks are placed in floor pens for 7 to 14 days.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) *Replacement chickens*—(i) *Amount per ton*. Clopidol 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent).

(a) *Indications for use*. Aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*.

(b) *Limitations*. For replacement chickens intended for use as caged layers; do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age.

(ii) *Amount per ton*. Clopidol 113.5 grams (0.0125 percent) plus roxarsone 45.4 grams (0.005 percent).

(a) *Indications for use*. Aid in the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *E. tenella*, *E. necatrix*, *E. acervulina*, *E. maxima*, *E. brunetti*, and *E. mivati*; growth promotion and feed efficiency; improving pigmentation.

(b) *Limitations*. For replacement chickens intended for use as caged layers; do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic.

(5) *Turkeys*—(i) *Amount per ton*. Clopidol 113.5 or 227 grams (0.0125 or 0.025 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. Aid in the prevention of leucocytozoonosis caused by *Leucocytozoon smithi*.

(iii) *Limitations*. For turkeys grown for meat purposes only; to be administered continuously in feed at 0.0125 or 0.025 percent clopidol as the sole ration depending upon management practices, degree of exposure, and amount of feed eaten; withdraw medication 5 days before slaughter.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 31935, July 30, 1975; 40 FR 52723, Nov. 12, 1975; 41 FR 1062, Jan. 6, 1976; 41 FR 53002, Dec. 3, 1976; 44 FR 20676, Apr. 6, 1979; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 53 FR 20843, June 7, 1988; 54 FR 6518, Feb. 13, 1989; 61 FR 35954, July 9, 1996; 62 FR 61626, Nov. 19, 1997; 62 FR 61912, Nov. 20, 1997; 62 FR 62243, Nov. 21, 1997; 63 FR 17948, Apr. 13, 1998; 63 FR 27845, May 21, 1998]

§ 558.185 Coumaphos.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles:

(1) [Reserved]

(2) 1.12 and 11.2 percent to 017800 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.

(b) *Special considerations*. Adequate directions and warnings for use must be given and shall include a statement that coumaphos is a cholinesterase inhibitor and that animals being treated with coumaphos should not be exposed during or within a few days before or after treatment to any other cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, insecticides, pesticides, or chemicals.

(c) *Related tolerances*. See 40 CFR 180.189.

(d) *Conditions of use*. It is used as follows:

(1) *Beef and dairy cattle*—(i) *Amount*. Coumaphos 0.00012 lb. (0.054 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day.

(a) *Indications for use*. As an aid in the reduction of fecal breeding flies through control of fly larvae.

(b) *Limitations*. Feed for the duration of fly season in a Type C feed containing 0.0033 percent or in a feed Type B feed containing not over 0.0066 percent coumaphos; do not feed to animals less than 3 months old; not for use in pelleted feeds.

(ii) *Amount*. Coumaphos, 0.0002 lb. (0.091 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day.

(a) *Indications for use*. Control of gastrointestinal roundworms (*Haemonchus* spp., *Ostertagia* spp., *Cooperia* spp., *Nematodirus* spp., *Trichostrongylus* spp.).

(b) *Limitations*. Feed 0.0002 lb. (0.091 gram) per 100 lb. body weight per day for 6 consecutive days in the normal grain ration to which the animals are accustomed but not in rations containing more than 0.1 percent coumaphos; do not feed to animals less than 3 months old; do not feed to sick animals or animals under stress, such as those just shipped, dehorned, castrated, or weaned within the last 3 weeks; do not feed in conjunction with oral drenches or with feeds containing phenothiazine. Should conditions warrant, repeat treatment at 30-day intervals.

(2) *Laying chickens*—(i) *Amount*. Coumaphos 27.2 grams per ton (0.003 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common round worm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations*. In Type C feed; administer continuously as the total feed ration for 14 days; when reinfection occurs, treatment may be repeated but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; do not feed to chickens within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; treatment of colored breeds of commercial layers should be avoided while in production since these breeds appear to be more sensitive to coumaphos than white breeds; as sole medication; medications in general should be avoided while birds are approaching peak production; such interruption of normal feeding practices may upset the flock and lower egg production; diagnosis by competent personnel is essential; flock condition and production records should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment.

(3) *Replacement pullets*—(i) *Amount*. Coumaphos 36.3 grams per ton (0.004 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use*. For control of capillary worm (*Capillaria obsignata*) and as an aid in control of common roundworm (*Ascaridia galli*) and cecal worm (*Heterakis gallinae*).

(iii) *Limitations*. In Type C feed; administer before the onset of production; diagnosis by competent personnel

is essential; administer continuously as total feed ration for from 10 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens under 8 weeks of age nor within 10 days of vaccination or other conditions of stress; if birds are maintained on contaminated litter or exposed to infected birds, a second 10 to 14 day treatment is recommended but not sooner than 3 weeks after the end of the previous treatment; as sole medication; if reinfection occurs after production begins, repeat treatment as recommended for laying flocks.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 42 FR 1463, Jan. 7, 1977; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 61 FR 34729, July 3, 1996]

§ 558.195 Decoquinate.

(a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 6 percent to 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances in edible products*. See § 556.170 of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. (1) Bentonite should not be used in decoquinate feeds.

(2) Type A medicated articles containing 6 percent decoquinate may be used to make dry or liquid Type B cattle (including veal calf), sheep, and goat feeds as in paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) Type A medicated articles containing 6 percent decoquinate may be used to manufacture dry or liquid Type B cattle feeds as indicated in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Conditions of use*. It is used as follows:

Decoquinate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
13.6 (0.00149 pct)	Young goats; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria christenseni</i> and <i>E. ninakohlyakimovae</i> .	Feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lbs of body weight per day (0.5 mg per kilogram); do not feed to goats producing milk for food; feed for at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard.	046573
13.6 (0.0015 pct)	Young sheep; for the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria ovinoidalis</i> , <i>E. crandallis</i> , <i>E. parva</i> , <i>E. bakuensis</i> .	Feed Type C feed at a rate to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lb of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day. Feed at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to sheep producing milk for food.	046573